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Facts & Documents on
moral Derangement as
exemplified chiefly in Murder.
including News paper but not
containing Judges Opinions

[*From the Reading Weekly Advertiser, Aug* 15.]

Most horrid Murder!—It falls very unfortunately to our lot to communicate one of the most barbarous and murderous acts ever committed by a monster in human shape. On Wednesday, the 12th inst. after four o'clock in the afternoon, a man named John Schild, in Alsace township, about 4 miles from this place, began with an axe to cut up every thing about and in the house, when his father who lived close by, hearing it, coming towards him, addressed him "John, John, what are you doing?" John turned upon his father with the axe, cut his father in the breast, when the father immediately turning round, and holding his breast retreated to the house—John pursued him, cut him down, chopped half of his head off, threw it from him, then cut his body open, tore out his entrails and heart—His mother approaching him and exclaiming, he cut her down in the very same manner, taking her bowels, heart and liver out, and threw it in the bake oven, which had just before been heated by the family to bake bread. A younger brother, being near by, this monster now made at him, with the axe, but the brother catching his arms, threw him down and fled—the monster setting a dog at him, who would not bite him, took the dog, chopped off his legs and threw him also into the bake oven, after which he set fire to the barn, which with all its contents, completely filled, was soon reduced to a heap of ashes. His wife in the mean time fled to the woods, where she lay all night under a tree. His brother in a little while after came back to the horrible scene of action, with some neighbors to whom themonster, afterhaving thrown away his deadly weapon surrendered himselfsaying "I am the person who has done all this." The monster was thereupon conveyed to the goal of this place, where he is now confined. A Coroner's Inquest was held over the mangled remains of the Parents of this savage monster! It is not in our power at present to add any thing more. We wished rather to have passed it in silence—but something was expected.

DIED,

On Derangement in the Will

~~I remark in the Lectures upon the human mind that~~ Two Opinions have divided the philosophers and divines of the world, respecting the operations of the will, and by ~~the~~ some ~~but~~ it has been supposed ~~that~~ the will acts freely, & the other ~~that~~ necessity. ~~I~~ admit ~~Both~~ These Opinions ~~written~~ both of these Opinions to be true, and ~~I~~ ~~believe~~ at the same time, that I was unable to explain or even to comprehend this wonderful ~~fact~~ union of such opposite qualities in the same ~~action~~ function; both Opinions ~~are~~ were ~~stated~~ true of man was created, in the image of his maker. Nay this would not be ~~the~~ case ~~stated~~ were there not something mysterious and incomprehensible in ~~his~~ the texture and functions of his body and mind.

When the will is affected by Disease ~~in~~ it acts ~~involuntarily~~ without motive by a

V Indeed it would not be improper to view

this view of the will to consider it as a ~~part of~~

~~the great involuntary system~~ muscle, partaking

in every respect of ~~the disease~~ of a muscular

Disease.

V In the will is affected with a torpor

~~that~~ Will becomes

V ~~It is as~~ when the ~~passions act~~ involuntary

~~through the involuntariety~~ vehicle of

~~in~~ Volitions actions through the

instrumentality of the passions, I

have called it moral Derangement.

~~kind of~~ an involuntary power. Exactly the same thing takes place in this disease of the will, that occurs when the arm or foot is moved without an act of the will, and ~~even~~ even in spite of it. The understanding ~~is~~ in this ~~state~~ convulsed state of the will is in a sound state, and all its operations are performed in the most regular manner.

I was first struck with this disease in the year 1795 and ~~described~~ described it in a letter to Dr Priestley; It ~~had~~ was in a patient whose habits in health were taciturn and reserved. In an attack of fever he spoke constantly; and communicated to his friends a minute history of his private affairs as far as they related to his property, with great correctness and good sense, and added while he was doing so, that he was conscious he was acting contrary to his habits, and in ~~a~~ an improper manner, but that

V I was led from this case to reflect upon
the Conduct of persons in the last Stage of
Hydrophobia. with the perfect exercise of
their intellects, they ~~become~~ lose
the command of their Wills, or rather be-
=come subject to it, and hence they ~~some~~=
=times advise their friends to avoid coming
near them, least they should bite them.
Again we observe the will to lose its free
agency in the Debilitated State of the body in
which persons tell us they are unable to
command their thoughts.

For a more particular account of
~~my~~ Opinions upon this Disease of the Will
~~I beg leave to refer~~ to refer the reader to the future
I ~~refer you~~ to my printed introductory
Delivered in the University of Pennsylva: the Study of
in ~~last November~~ 1810 upon Medical
Jurisprudence. I have confined. they effects of
this disease in that Lecture only to two
that the will ~~when~~ ~~its powers~~ its powers
~~or hands~~ acts ~~executed~~ in a convulsive

he could not help it. In the year 1802 or 3
I found this ~~disease~~ convulsion in the
will ~~was~~ to had been taken notice of by Pi-
nel in his treatise on Insanity & illustra-
=ted by the history of a striking instance of
it. I have sometimes seen it in the Hydrophobia in which
patients through perfectly sensible desire
their friends to keep at a distance from them
least they should bite them. But ~~the~~ ~~suspicious~~
~~mouth often~~ ~~do~~ this ~~comes~~ disease touch
Often discovers itself in involuntary acts
of ~~blasphemy~~ outrage or Violence ~~upon~~ by the
persons who are afflicted with it upon them-
selves or Others. ~~I was~~ I was consulted in the
year 1808 by a Citizen of ~~the~~ a neighbouring
State in a Case of this Disease which he
describes in the following Words "Permit me

two Acts, viz murder & theft.
~~Narrow last only in the ways that~~
~~have been mentioned, but in Acts of two~~
~~murders and thefts~~ I have selected those two
Symptoms of this moral disease
Diseases (for they are not vices) from other
cases of its morbid effects of the will,
in order to rescue the persons affected with
them from the ~~loads of~~ cruel & bloody arm
under the Subjects of
of the law, and to ~~place~~ them ~~under~~ the
Science of Medicine.
kind and lenient ~~Loads of Jurisprudence~~
several other
But these are ~~two other~~ ways in which
this ~~case~~ Disease in the will discovers
itself which ~~are~~ not cognizable
~~the~~ ~~are not cognizable~~ by law;
~~these does not~~
~~are also injurious to Society~~ Two of them are
lying, and Drinking. I have known many
instances of persons of both Sexes, of sound
understandings and several of uncommon
talents who were ~~addicted to~~ affected with this
lying disease in the will. It differs from ~~what~~
ironical, - hyperbolical, ; ~~exclusive~~ - boasting,

says this Gentleman who consulted me in
his letter) to state to you the case of a young
Gentleman nearly related to me, & to request
your advice in it. It will present to you
a phenomenon rarely to be met with
in your profession. He is harassed with constant
apprehensions, that he will be instantly urged to
put an end to his own life. These apprehensions
prey upon him with such Violence, that he
is Unable to apply to any business. He has
just notions of Religion, nor is he affected
with melancholy, for with the least glow-
ings of mind, and he appears to enjoy
good bodily health."

But this disease more frequently displays
itself in acts of cruelty upon other
people.

- fraudulent and malicious lying, in being influenced by
none of the Objects of any of them, ~~in vice~~. Persons
thus Diseased, cannot speak the truth upon any
Subjects, ~~they cannot~~ nor tell the same Story twice in the
same way, ~~they cannot~~ nor describe any thing they
have seen in its true Colors, or as it has appeared
to other people. They sometimes invent & tell things
that are probable, but more frequently they tell
improbable.
things that are ~~incredible~~. ~~Some of~~ their falsehoods
seldom
are calculated to injure any body, but themselves.
^ this moral disease in their Wills,
with ~~all~~ this ~~depravities~~ ^ they are often amiable,
inoffensive, and otherwise not bad members of
Society. It is acquired in Childhood, & is then [illegible] by habit
like other certain mechanical actions, becomes involuntary
An attachment to Strong Drink is at first the
effect of free agency. But from habit it takes
from necessity. Thus by mimicking the
plays ~~without the~~ awkward gestures or twists
~~peculiarities~~ of certain persons we acquire ~~the~~ ^ x
~~faculties~~ to such a degree that are unable
to resist the propensity to ~~discover~~ imitate them. That
persons who are devoted to Strong Drink, act from
necessity I infer from their being insurmountable
by ~~reason~~ all the considerations which
+ Turned be tried by an appeal to fear in Childhood. Ha
to the rod is com

The Case mentioned by Mr Pinel so nearly related to this, that I shall transcribe it into our Lecture." I will just (says our Author) cite one instance of an explosive lesion of the will. It is that of a maniac whose Symptoms appear to be totally inexplicable upon the principles of Locke & Condillac. His insanity was periodical. His paroxysms generally returned after an interval of several months. The first Symptom was a sensation of great heat in the Umbilical region, which was felt to ascend progressively to the Chest, Neck & face. To this succeeded a flushed Countenance, fullness of the eyes and great distention of the veins and Arteries of the head. In Course was the brain itself invaded, that the patient was suddenly seized with an irresistable propensity

Domestic affection, friendships, reason - interest,
reputation, property, and even Religion can
suggest to them. There was a ~~Clergyman~~ ~~citizen~~ of this
~~City~~ Philadelphia ~~who~~ many years ago
~~was to blame~~ ~~boy~~ who died of
intemperance & ~~born~~ in the
~~true~~ of ardent Spirits. When
remonstrated with by his ~~Clergyman~~ friends
and urged to leave off Drinking, he said "were
a Cannon loaded with
a ball and forty pounds Shot aimed at my
breast, and a mug of grog placed in my hand,
and were I assured ~~that~~ ~~the~~ if I should ~~not~~ drink
the
~~the~~ grog, that Shot would be discharged thro'
my body I could not help drinking it." The remedies
~~life lying is at first relaxed by the~~ ~~this disease~~
for this disease, have hitherto been moral.
In my inquiry into the baneful effects of ardent
Spirits upon the body & mind, I have recommended
original
several physical remedies for it & It is a
disease of the body & not of the mind. It can
therefore except
be cured ~~only~~ by remedies that act chiefly
upon the body. . . go to p. 33 A,
& for an acc[t] of which The reader is referred to my
medical Inquiries.

to commit acts of barbarity & bloodshed. Thus
attended, he felt, as he afterwards informed me,
a Contest terrible to arise within
him, between this dread propensity, which it
was not in his power to subdue, & the pro-
-found horror with which the blackest crime
of Murder inspired. The memory, the imag-
-ination & the judgement of this man were
woefully wrong. Take extract of this part of
his history." He declared to me (adds our
author) very solemnly, during his Confine-
ment, that the murdering impulse, how-
ever unaccountable it might appear, was
in no degree obedient to his will, and that it
came contrary to violate the nicest relation-
ships he had in the world - that even the
tenderness in a note his wife, and to bury

in blood, the tenderest sympathies of his soul.
He frequently repeated these declarations dur-
ing his lucid intervals; when he likewise
avowed to me, that he had conceived such
a disgust with life that he had several
times attempted to put an end to it by
suicide. "What motive" he would say, can I
have to murder the Governor of this house who
treats me with so much kindness. Never-
theless in my moments of fury, my pro-
pensity acknowledges no respect for his person,
for I could then plunge my Dagger into
his bosom, as soon as in that of any
other man. It is to avoid the guilt of
murdering my friend, that I am induced
to attempt my own life."

But there are cases upon record in which

James Br... Nro 3. S. Front-str. No ...

For Sale,

BY the subscriber,
BRANDY in pipes,
LA FITTE WINES, in cases of 2 doz. each.
To be landed on Tuesday next, from on board the ship America, at Walnut-street wharf,
Also, a few SEAL SKINS, in good order.

James Baxter,

sept 10—¶ At J. Leamy's, No.69 Walnut-st.

Now Landing,

FROM the ship Richmond, just arrived from Lisbon, lying at Jesse & Robert Waln's wharf,
LISBON WINE in pipes and qr. casks.
ON HAND,
100 boxes St. Estephe claret, 3 doz. each,
of the vintage of 1798, of a superior quality.
Best Madeira and port wines fit for immediate use,
40 hhds Boston rum,
With a general assortment of Wet Goods, as usual, For sale, by

John Taggart,

July 14—¶ No. 7, n. Water-str.

Bengal Goods.

THE cargo of the Ship Ganges, capt. Callender from Calcutta, consisting of
600000 lb. of sugar.
120000 lb. of pepper,
500 bales piece goods well assorted,
30000 gunny bags,
Sewing twine and segars, with
A small quantity of salt petre,
For Sale, by

Willings & Francis.

July 11—¶

Just Received,

BY the brig Union, from London, an elegant assortment of PRINTED
CALLICOES, MUSLINS, DIMITIES, &c.
Also, a few trunks of
MADRASS & PULLICAT HDKFS.
Which will be sold on low terms by the piece or package, by

Guest & Bancker,

Aug 14—¶ No. 39, n. Front-st.

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part of the estate is valuable for building lots. The purchaser may have the whole together, or if more agreeable, the stone house, stable, carriage house, and garden separate. The terms of payment will be easy and the title indisputable and clear of incumbrances, enquire on the premises, or of Mr. Thomas Armat, Philadelphia. MAY 9—¶

For Sale,

OR rent for a number of years, that old established Sugar-house, with stores and compting house adjoining, situate in Moravian-alley, between Arch and Race-streets. Immediate possession will be given, enquire at No. 90, north Second-street.
May 3—¶

For Sale,

THE valuable Farm called Bellemead, late the property of William Hewson deceased, situate in the township of Bristol, in the county of Bucks, within one mile of the borough, and nineteen miles from Philadelphia, on the post road to New York, containing two hundred and twenty acres, seventy of which are young thriving wood, thirty bank meadow, the remainder good arrable land. There is on the premises a good stone dwelling house with two parlours, a kitchen and storeroom on the first floor, five bed chambers in the second story, two garrets and a loft above; there are good cellar under the whole. The south front of the house commands a fine view of the city of Burlington, the river Delaware, and a large tract of intervening meadow. A pump of the best water stands at the kitchen door. The milk house, with a never failing spring is at a very convenient distance from the house. There are on the same premises a farm house, consisting of four rooms, a barn, stables, and other requisite buildings. The whole in good order and well fenced. For further particulars apply to Mr. Bethune on the place,
DAVID CALDWELL,
No. 32, South Sixth street,
THOS. T. HEWSON,
No. 41, Spruce street.
April 3—¶

REMOVAL.

SALMON & BROWN beg leave to inform their [illegible] and the public in general,

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The following very singularly cruel unnatural murder, is given in a letter from Hamburgh, dated the 27th March. 1804

"A person of the name of REUSE, a respectable school-master here, about 40 years of age, having a wife and five children, and possessing there with a competence, and every means of rendering himself and family happy, took occasion a few nights ago, whilst they all slept, to murder them in the most cruel and barbarous manner.

[illegible] CORRID MURDER.

The recent murder of Ira Lane, who was murdered on the 27th ult. aged seven years, by David Williams, aged 29, both

afterwards, [illegible] versally regre[illegible]

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will has ~~produced both~~ produced both murder
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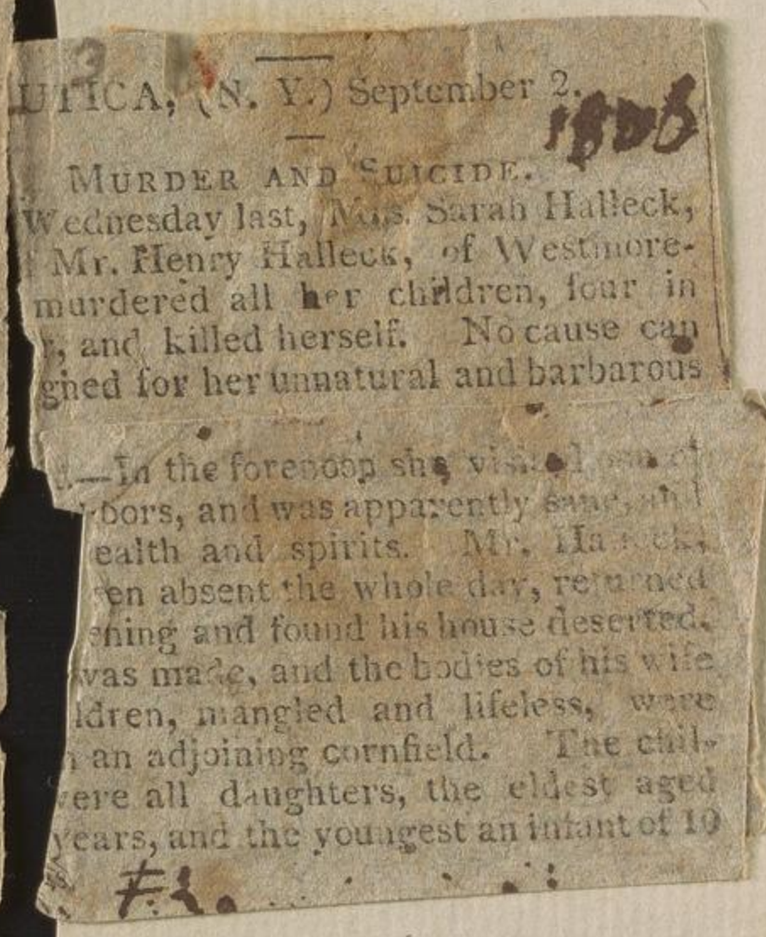
UTICA, (N. Y.) September 2. 1806

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

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"On the day preceding this horrid cataſtrophe, Reuſe was, with ſome friends and the whole of his family on pleaſure at Wanſbeck, a pleaſant village a few miles from Hamburg. About nine in the evening they all returned to town; and between the hours of one and four next morning, it is believed, he had been employed in the horrid work of maſſacreing all his family!

"The eldeſt, a girl about 16 years of age, from the condition ſhe was in when found in the morning, appeared to have ſtruggled ſeverely with this monſter in human form, as ſhe had received many cuts and ſtabs in different parts of her body. During the awful conflict, long had ſhe, doubtleſs, petitioned for mercy—but in vain; determined on his ſanguinary purpoſe, and equally callous to the feelings and inacceſſible to the laſt cries of humanity, he had, by dint of perſeverance, ſucceeded in almoſt ſevering her head from her body. His wife and the other four children, which were boys, had their necks cut nearly aſunder, it is ſuppoſed while aſleep, leaving not a ſpark of life in any of them, except the youngeſt, who ſurvived in the agonies of death, about five hours. What is ſhocking to remark concerning the child laſt mentioned, (as it proves him capable of deliberate diſcrimination) is, that to effect his cruel purpoſe, and complete the maſſacre, he had taken this, his youngeſt child, out of bed from between two children he had for tuition belonging to a merchant.

"Early in the morning he left the houſe, deſiring the ſervant not to awake her miſtreſs, or any of the family, till he returned. The gates of the city opening at an early hour, he ſkulked into the moſt retired part of the ramparts, where he made a ſlight attempt to cut his own throat; and had laid down on his face, by ſome water, endeavouring to bleed gently to death.

"The horrid tranſaction was, however, ſoon diſcovered, and reported through the city.—And in the afternoon of the ſame day, two gentlemen who were out ſporting, came to the place where Reuſe was laid; and finding him in the ſituation already deſcribed, enquired if he was the wretch who had murdered his family in the morning? He anſwered in the affimative, at the ſame time begging for ſome water to drink, which was refuſed him. He was then taken; and at the dead hour of the night, (to ſecure him from the vengeance of the people) he was conveyed to his own houſe, to behold the awful ſcene, in order to obtain, if poſſible, a confeſſion of the motives which induced him to commit an act of ſuch ſingular barbarity; but he aſſigned no other reaſon for his conduct, than the loſing of a trifling lawſuit, and the prepoſterous idea of love to his family, which, he ſaid, prompted him to ſave them from the direful conſequences.

"It is, however, remarkable, that previous to the commiſſion of this ſanguinary act, he had never evinced any ſymptons of inſanity.

"Having property, he was confined in a comfortable priſon, where he ſpent his time in playing at cards and other amuſements.

"P. S. On Monday the 19th of March, Reuſe was racked by a wheel, which came down 18 times on his neck, arms, and limbs, &c. it was a ſhocking ſight!"

afterwards,
verſally regr...

1804 HORRID MURDER.

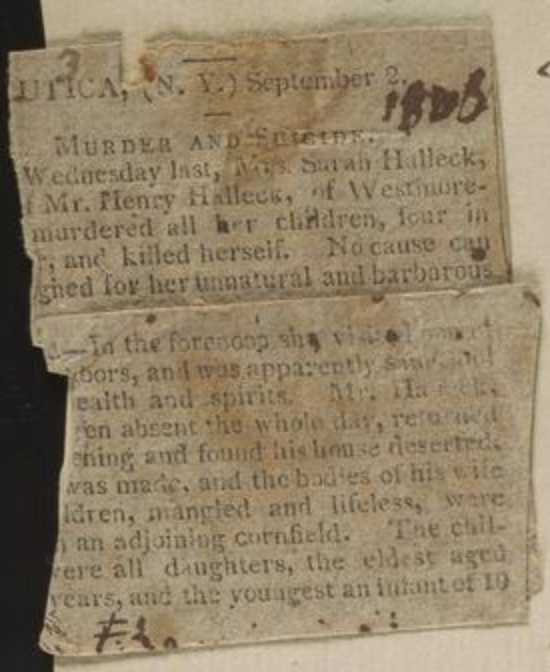
The recent murder of Ira Lane, who was murdered on the 27th ult. aged seven years, by David Williams, aged 29, both of the town of Milton and County of Cayuga, New-York state, depicts the depravity of the human heart, and the imbecility of the human mind, in so impressive a manner as to leave no doubt, that without the protection of Divine Providence, man, left to himself becomes his own destroyer. The circumstances attending this inhuman and awful murder, are marked in so peculiar a manner, as to disarm the vain boast of self sufficiency; and if this attrocious act is duly considered, will direct us to look up to that God from whom we have our being, as our shield and defence from the seductive snares of our frail and depraved natures. The circumstances which attended the awful catastrophe are as follow: The said David Williams, when examined before the magistrates, after commiting the horrid deed, declared that he was tired of existence, and determined to rid himself of the burthen of life—and at first determined to committ suicide; but the fear of a future punishment after this life, and self murder being an offence against the Supreme Being, that, if he died instantly he would have no time for repentance, therefore thought, if he killed another person he must necessarily undergo the forms of law before execution, which would afford him an opportunity for repentance.—After abandoning the idea of self murder, for the reasons above stated, he sent for a young women of his acquaintance, in the neighbourhood, to come to his father's house to see him (the day he committed the deed) or it would be too late, after, that, for the purpose he had in view, by requesting the interview. She having refused to come, he then determined to kill the first person that came in his way. Shortly after the refusal of the young woman being made known to him, the unfortunate Ira Lane, a neighbour's child, was going home from school, and saw William, with a gun in his hand, near the house of his (William's) father, and familiarly asked him if he was going to shoot a hawk? Williams replied in the affirmative, and instantly discharged his gun at the boy, which slightly wounded him in the abdomen—after which he carried the boy into the house, and laid him on a bed. The boy called for his father—Williams told him he would go and call him, but went for his axe, bringing it concealed behind him. The boy having followed him, he took him a second time and put him to bed, and then struck him three blows with the edge of his axe, aiming at his neck, the two first missing the same, mangled his face prodigiously, but the third cut off his head; after which Williams retired within a wood near the fatal spot awaiting for his pursuers, who shortly after came up to him. At their approach he made no attempt to escape, but surrendered himself without resistance. When being carried before a magistrate, he confessed the act, and assigned the foregoing reasons as the cause, exhibiting no signs of sorrow or confussion for what he had done.

He was committed to Canandaigua goal, there to await the sitting of the Supreme Court. On being asked, if he was condemned to be hung, would he wish to be reprieved, he answered in the negative, but said he wished not to be tried till he had time to repent.—The reason he assigned for selecting the child for the victim, was his being young and innocent, and needed no time for repentance.

Three things we infer from this monstrous deed, from the conduct of the murderer—First, the frailty of human reason—Secondly, the total depravity of the human heart—Thirdly, a belief in a future state, having a great influence upon the most abandoned, deter from the commission of crimes.—Take away the idea of future punishment, and the influence of religion on the human mind, and our eye would often behold murders suicides, and every species of crimes, and sink man far below the brute creation.

The Indian executed in the same country for murder assigned the same reason for committing the act.—It is worthy of remark, in favour of the population of the

This convulsive, or involuntary action of the will has ~~produced both~~ produced both with murder and Suicide. I shall select a few of them which I have met with from among many that I have met with in the course of my reading upon this Subject.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The 4th and last instance I shall mention of the dreadful effects of insanity, or diseased action in the will is related by Dr Gall. He tells us, a certain Catharine Leigker of Vienna murdered her Child. She in- sanity confessed her Crime, was tried & acquitted probably from a suspicion of in- sanity. She became pregnant soon after- wards on purpose She said that she might have another Object upon which she might

they have done, and ~~tho~~ sometimes not only surrender themselves upon to justice, but demand its utmost rigor. ~~I permit that~~ some persons have ~~tho ordered~~ ~~tho~~ taken away ~~the~~ ~~this~~ life and particularly To punish these acts of a diseased, or deranged will by death is as cruel as it would be to punish the same acts in the same way in a person who laboured under a Deranged understanding. ~~I say it is not~~ what should we say to see a ~~a~~ Surgeon a Sapiorate cut off ~~a~~ ~~tho~~ ~~tho~~ or a leg because in its convulsive motions it overset a table, or injured a child, under

— It is equally cruel and absurd to ~~destroy~~ ~~tho~~ a fellow creature by law for destroying ~~a~~ ~~tho~~ ~~life of a fellow creature for~~ ~~destroy~~ taking ~~the~~ ~~tho~~ life, under the influence of a deranged state of the will. — I admit that

some persons have taken away the life of a fellow Creature, and particularly of a child in the most deliberate manner in order to expose themselves to ~~the~~ death by law in preference to dying by their own hands, sup= =posing it the crime of murder, especially of an innocent child, to be less than that of Suicide. Such persons should be considered in a State of intellectual derangement, & should be ~~treated~~ committed to the care of a physician, instead of being cruelty con= =demned to end their days by the hands of an executioner. —

For derangement of the Will, the mental remedies are of sufficient force without the aid of bleeding, purging and low diet. They ~~have~~ perfectly cured the young Gentleman ~~whose~~ in whose case

I read to you, and he now enjoys good
health of body, with peace & cheerfulness
of mind.

I have thus taken notice of ~~described~~ Derangement of the
will, when its involuntary actings tend to
the ~~destruction~~ taking away of life. But it sometimes
~~violence~~
discovers itself in another way, that is in
acts of theft. We read and hear of persons
who cannot go into a house ~~to touch~~ or
without taking something that is not
their own. There ~~is~~ is an aversion
idiosyncrasy in many people to things
which have nothing offensive in them
to others, such as cheese, - ~~meat~~ and certain
fruits and vegetables. In like manner
there is an attraction idiosyncrasy in
to certain things
some people which is not felt by others,

and particularly to things of a trifling nature.
~~Theft when~~ Property when taken under the influence
of Derangement of the Will; for I will not
call it theft — is generally attended with the
following Circumstances. 1 It is taken by
persons in easy Circumstances & & Young
in Scotland and often in high rank.
Gentleman and the Sister of the Lord Mayor
of Edin^r: were ~~afflicted with~~ universally Subjects of
~~this Malady~~
~~while~~ this malady while I was a Student in
the
~~Diabo~~ College of Edinburg. 2 The matters
and particularly to the persons
taken are of little or no Value, The young
who take them.
Gentleman seldom took any thing from the
Houses in which he visited but a penknife,
a pair of Scissars, or a Lady's glove. The Sister
of the Mayor of Edin^r: ~~when she~~ would
take
now and then ~~took~~ a Silver Spoon, but
~~the~~ her Disease was relieved if she could

only pocket a pair of bread. 3 Do measures
are taken to ~~conceal those acts~~ Derive any profit from
this acts, was was to conceal them. a
Gentleman of worth & family in this city
Drew went into a Grocers Store & filled his
pockets with nutmegs. The next day
he distributed them among all the
ladies of his acquaintance by whichmans
he was detected, least not exposed Until a
~~confession~~ paroxysm of his ~~madness~~ it
Discovery rendered
necessary to make it public.

I have never had a patient afflicted
with this form of Derangement in the
will, but I have no doubt physical remedies
combined with such as are moral, would
cure it.

habits of

How far intemperance in eating and
Drinking, and certain other Vices may be
the effects of the will ~~having~~ ~~becoming~~
~~so irritable, as to~~ losing its free agency
from protracted indulgences of them, this
is not the place to determin. I would only
Observe, when they are persisted in with the
common circumstances that constitute
their criminality, they should not ex-
empt the perpetrators of them from pu-
nishment. The loss of free agency should
rather aggravate than palliate their
offences. Our Laws show no tenderness
to Crimes produced by the temporary de-
rangement of ~~them~~ the Understanding by
means of strong Drink. ~~more especially if~~
~~a habit~~ The loss of free Agency, and the

torpor as to lose all sensibility to
V ~~insensibility as to~~ motives, and to become incapable of
acting either freely or from necessity. In
this respect it resembles a paralytic
limb.

temporary loss of reason are both alike ~~these would upon~~ the effects of fully originally voluntary, and should alike expose to discipline and punishment.

II. Besides the diseased ~~or~~ in the will which ~~I~~ I have thus described the convulsive A, ~~has been described,~~ ~~or involuntary Actings of the will, but~~ it is subject to such a ~~there is no~~ Disorder ~~of the will which de-~~ =serves our notice in this place. To say from acting involuntarily, it does not act at all. It has no free agency, & it is ~~to~~ so insensible to the stimulus of motives, that it does not act at all. In short it becomes, as partially, or com- ~~absolutely paralytic, as a paralytic~~ limb. we sometimes say of persons who are led by their friends, that "they have no will of their own". This is strictly true. If